



# CLIMATE ACTION TEAM UPDATE

The Climate Action Team – in support of the Air Resources Board – plays an essential role to the state’s efforts to implement the Global Warming Solutions Act, or AB 32. The CAT is comprised of 14 agencies, and is divided into 11 subgroups to assist the Air Board with their scoping plan.

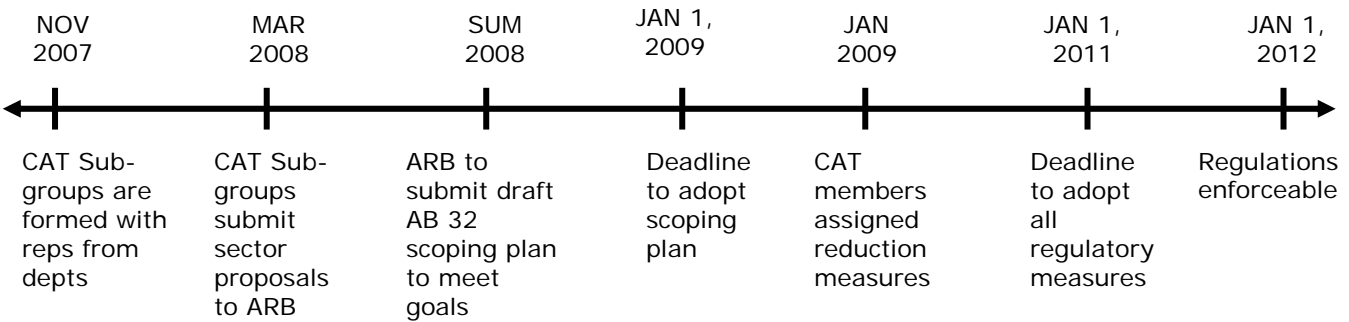
## WHAT ROLE DOES CAT PLAY?

The CAT is divided into 11 subgroups which are focused on supporting the development of the Scoping Plan – which will serve as a roadmap to meet the state’s greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals (1990 levels by 2020). The subgroups have held hundreds of meetings, developing reduction strategies to feed into the Scoping Plan process.

## WHAT WILL CAT DO WHEN THE SCOPING PLAN IS ADOPTED?

The CAT members will play a key role in developing and implementing the reduction measures adopted in the Scoping Plan. The Air Board will assign reduction measures to the appropriate CAT members to ensure that the state’s top experts are crafting measures in an effective manner.

## AB 32 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



## COMPLETED ACTIVITIES

California Climate Action Registry: All Cabinet-level Agencies and Departments have joined the California Climate Action Registry. Membership in the California Registry means that all members of the Governor’s Cabinet will be reporting their greenhouse gas emissions on a yearly basis.

Report Card (MAR 2008): Cal/EPA compiled and submitted information from the CAT agencies regarding proposed GHG reduction measures, including an estimate of the actual emissions reductions anticipated from those measures. This report will be updated by January 1, 2009 and annually thereafter.

Subgroups Provide Input to Scoping Plan: In mid-March, the subgroups collectively submitted more than 100 GHG reduction measures to the Air Board’s Office of Climate Change to be considered for inclusion in the Scoping Plan. These measures were developed using prescribed formats, and represented many hours of focused discussion and collaborative work by the CAT subgroups, stakeholders and regulated entities.

CAT Report Quarterly Updates: In response to the 2006 Budget Act, the CAT prepared 4 quarterly reports (Feb, May, Aug, Nov) describing activities in calendar year 2007. The reports included discussion of actions taken by state agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to otherwise implement the agency's work plan adopted pursuant to the Climate Action Team Report and Executive Order S-3-05.

CAT Early Action Report (APR 2007): This report supplemented the ARB report on early actions and was a status report on early actions being taken by CAT members.

## COMING SOON

Draft Scoping Plan (SUM 2008): The Scoping Plan is the policy blueprint containing the broad overview of the programs, measures and approaches that will achieve the required reductions of GHGs under AB32. The first draft of the Scoping Plan will be published in the summer for public comment. The final draft is expected to be published later in the fall for eventual adoption by the legal deadline of January 1, 2009.

## CAT SUBGROUP ACTION

The Climate Action Team is organized into 11 subgroups, nine of which address specific economic sectors, and two that analyze broad issues related to implementing a multi-sector approach to addressing climate change. The subgroups consist of representatives from appropriate state agencies and departments to ensure that the state's top experts are contributing to the effort.

Agriculture: The Agricultural Subgroup is developing strategies to reduce methane, a potent greenhouse gas, and sequester carbon stored in crops through more responsible tilling of the land. The group met seven times in 2007 and have met six times so far this year. The group generally meets twice a month and has held two meetings with stakeholders.

Updated Macroeconomic Analysis of Climate Strategies (OCT 2007): The report provided an update of the macroeconomic analysis presented in the March 2006 Climate Action Team Report to Governor Schwarzenegger and the Legislature with: updates of the climate strategies presented in the 2006 CAT Report; and refined methodologies for analyzing the strategies and estimating macroeconomic impacts.

Updated Draft CAT Report (SUM 2008): The CAT Report is a bi-annual report to the Governor and the Legislature that presents an overview of the achievements to date, and the challenges the state faces for Climate Change in terms of both adaptation and mitigation. The CAT's first report was released in March, 2006 and can be found at: [http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/climate\\_action\\_team/reports/index.html](http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/climate_action_team/reports/index.html)

Cement: The Cement Subgroup is focused on strategies that will reduce the greenhouse gas emission associated with cement production from cement kiln emissions to concrete usage. The group met five times in 2007 and has met four times so far this year. The group generally meets every other week, and has held five meetings with stakeholders.

Economics: The Economics Subgroup met regularly through October of last year during the development of the Revised Macro-Economics Report. This year the subgroup is working on preparing a report of the economic impacts of doing nothing to respond to climate change.

Energy: The Energy Subgroup is focused on developing strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the power sector through increased energy efficiency, better energy conservation, and accelerated renewable energy sources. The group meets every other week, and has met a total of six times this year. In addition they have had five public meetings before the PUC and CEC.

Forestry: The Forestry sub-group is developing strategies to enhance carbon sequestration potential as well as reduce forest sector emissions. Reduction proposals include limiting conversion of forests to urban uses and preventing catastrophic wildfires. The group met four times in 2007 and has met six times so far this year. The group generally meets every other week. In addition to the regular internal meetings they have had three meetings with stakeholders.

Green Building: The Green Building Subgroup is developing strategies to promote the use of green energy technologies to further conserve resources and reduce greenhouse gases associated with power production. The group met four times in 2007, five times this year, with at least one meeting with stakeholders.

Land Use: The Land Use Subgroup is developing strategies to reduce greenhouse gases associated with land use planning. The group has been meeting regularly since August of last year. They met a total of 12 times in 2007 and have met eight times so far this year. In addition to these regular meetings, they have had three public meetings.

Recycling: The Recycling Subgroup is developing strategies to enhance waste diversion and sequestration of methane from landfills. The group has been meeting regularly since August. They met seven times in 2007 and have met three times so far this year. In addition they have had two public meetings and two public stakeholder meetings.

Scenarios: The Scenario Subgroup is focused on evaluating the possible scope of the program (i.e. which sectors are included in the cap, regulated or incentivized) and how the program is administered (i.e. market measures, carbon tax, regulations, etc. or various combinations of the above). The group has met several times since last year.

State Fleet: The State Fleet Subgroup is developing strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the state fleet. The group met twice in 2007 and has met once so far this year. In addition to the regular internal meetings they have had one meeting with stakeholders.

Water / Energy: The Water/Energy Subgroup is focused on developing strategies to increase water use efficiency and conservation in order to displace the need for energy to move and treat water in the state. The group met four times in 2007 and has met four times so far this year. They generally meet once a month. They have had about ten public/stakeholder meetings and are planning an additional nine outreach-oriented presentations or meetings this spring and summer.

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## 2007 AB 32 – ARB ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Developed and adopted mandatory emission reporting requirements for the 800 largest stationary sources of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Refined California's statewide greenhouse gas inventory and adopted the 1990 greenhouse gas emissions baseline which defines the 2020 target.
- Published a list of Early Action measures, including nine Discrete Early Actions for which ARB will adopt regulations to be enforceable by January 1, 2010.
- Adopted port electrification regulation (one of the Discrete Early Action Measures) which will reduce toxics, ozone

- precursors, and greenhouse gases, and initiated work on other early actions.
- Adopted a forestry management protocol enabling the identification of real and verifiable tons of carbon dioxide that can be stored in California's forests.
- Established the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee, with 10 members representing communities in all regions of the state.
- Established the Economic and Technological Advancement Advisory Committee (ETAAC) with 20 members representing California's diverse economy.
- Worked with the Climate Action Team to establish and support multi-agency technical subgroups that are developing and assessing reduction measures across all sectors.
- Held two Scoping Plan workshops, focusing on Plan structure and overviews of possible reduction opportunities in each sector.
- Staffed up with more than 108 new hires focused on AB 32 implementation. These staff, which include transfers of existing ARB employees, staff from other state agencies, and staff new to state service, are distributed throughout the Board and represent a significantly increased capacity to implement climate programs in California.

## 2008 AB 32 – ARB ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ONGOING ACTIONS

- Adopted a policy statement to encourage voluntary efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions prior to the full implementation of AB 32.
- Received the ETAAC report with 55 recommendations to promote California's "Cleantech" sector, provide green collar jobs, and accelerate the State's reduction of greenhouse gases.
- Moving forward with the Low Carbon Fuel Standard as a Discrete Early Action Measure; the standard will require fuel sold in California to achieve a reduction in greenhouse gas intensity compared to the fuels sold today, taking into account the full fuel cycle.
- Developing additional regulations based on Discrete Early Action Measures, including auto refrigerants, landfill gas, truck efficiency, semiconductor PFCs, can propellants, tire inflation, and reduced SF6.
- Working with the Climate Action Team to develop a coordinated state agency climate research plan.
- Commencing greenhouse gas emissions tracking in 2008 and reporting of emissions in 2009, with rigorous verification procedures.
- Learning from international experts in all areas of interest, including economics, markets, clean technology deployment, health analysis, and specific industrial sectors.
- Developing a suite of programs and measures to reduce greenhouse gases throughout the California economy for inclusion in the Scoping Plan, taking into account the unique abilities and needs of each sector.
- Receiving and reviewing preliminary assessments of potential measures, including estimates of greenhouse gas emissions reduction, cost, and potential environmental co-benefits and impacts on environmental justice communities and public health.

- Along with the UC Davis Institute of Transportation Studies, co-hosted an April 2008 symposium on reducing vehicle greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles.
- Formulating sector-specific visions for a transition to a low-carbon economy.
- Conducting economic analysis technical workgroup meetings and program design technical workgroup meetings to support development of the Scoping Plan.
- Planning a series of community meetings to enable broad based comment on the draft Scoping Plan.
- Conducting scores of stakeholder meetings within the different sectors examined through the Scoping Plan process.
- Developing the evaluation framework to ensure that the Scoping Plan recommendations meet all statutory requirements in AB 32.
- Preparing comprehensive economic analysis of possible policy approaches to AB 32 implementation, including direct regulation, a cap and trade system, and a carbon fee.
- Performing non-economic analysis of possible policy approaches to AB 32 implementation, including public health and environmental justice impact evaluations.